- (3) Conditions of approval. A permittee may not employ an emergency variation from the requirements until the regional director (compliance) has approved its use. Approval of variations from requirements are conditioned upon compliance with the conditions and limitations set forth in the approval.
- (4) Automatic termination of approval. If the permittee fails to comply in good faith with the procedures, conditions or limitations set forth in the approval, authority for the variation from requirements is automatically terminated and the permittee is required to comply with prescribed requirements of regulations from which those variations were authorized.
- (c) Withdrawal of approval. The Director may withdraw approval for an alternate method or procedure, or the regional director (compliance) may withdraw approval for an emergency variation from requirements, approved under paragraph (a) or (b) of this section, if the Director or the regional director (compliance) finds that the revenue is jeopardized or the effective administration of this part is hindered by the approval.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1512–0335)

(Act of August 16, 1954, Chapter 736, 68A Stat. 917 (26 U.S.C. 7805); sec. 201, Pub. L. 85–859, 72 Stat. 1395, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5552))

$\S 22.23$ Allowance of claims.

The regional director (compliance) is authorized to allow claims for losses of tax-free alcohol.

§22.24 Permits.

- (a) The Director shall issue permits on Form 5150.33 covering the withdrawal of tax-free alcohol by the United States or a Governmental agency as provided in §22.172.
- (b) The regional director (compliance) shall issue the permit to withdraw and use tax-free alcohol, Form 5150.9 required under this part.

§22.25 Bonds and consents of surety.

The regional director (compliance) is authorized to approve all bonds and

consents of surety required by this part.

§22.26 Right of entry and examination.

An ATF officer may enter, during business hours or at any time operations are being conducted, any premises on which operations governed by this part are conducted to inspect the records required by this part to be kept on those premises. An ATF officer may also inspect and take samples of tax-free alcohol to which those records relate.

§22.27 Detention of containers.

- (a) Summary detention. An ATF officer may detain any container containing, or supposed to contain, alcohol when the ATF officer believes the alcohol was withdrawn, sold, transported, or used in violation of law of this part. The ATF officer shall hold the container at a safe place until it is determined if the detained property is liable by law to forfeiture.
- (b) *Limitations*. Summary detention may not exceed 72 hours without process of law or intervention of the regional director (compliance). The person possessing the container immediately before its detention may prepare a waiver of the 72 hours limitation to have the container kept on its premises during detention.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1375, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5311))

LIABILITY FOR TAX

§22.31 Persons liable for tax.

All tax-free alcohol removed, sold, transported, or used in violation of law or regulations in this part, is subject to all provisions of law relating to taxable alcohol, including the requirement for payment of tax on the alcohol. The person removing, selling, transporting, or using tax-free alcohol in violation of law or regulations pertaining to tax-free alcohol shall be required to pay the distilled spirits tax on the alcohol.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85–859, 72 Stat. 1314, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5001))